



WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 4, 1903.

THE RESULT of the elections yesterday is very gratifying to the democrats throughout the country. Virginia, with a greatly reduced vote, gave a handsome democratic majority; New York city gave to the democrats their own again; Maryland rebuked the President's interference with State affairs; Rhode Island re-elected a democratic governor and the democrats of Massachusetts made gains, as they did in several of the other States. Pennsylvania and Iowa are joined to their idols and nothing more is expected from them; while the nomination of Mr. Johnson for governor of Ohio by the democrats insured their defeat in that State. Altogether the democrats did well and are in good condition for the national contest next year.

MR. LEWIS H. MACHEN will represent the Fourteenth district in the Virginia Senate at the next meeting of the Legislature. He virtually had no opposition in the election yesterday, the republican nominee never having been regarded as a serious factor. Mr. Machen has since he entered manhood been a prominent figure in this section of the State, and while a native of Fairfax, he has from his early days much of his time in Alexandria. He is personally acquainted with a majority of our people, at least, is thoroughly conversant with their wants and will devote his undivided attention to his constituents here as well as to those in Alexandria county, Prince William and Fairfax. All concede that he will prove an able and energetic representative. Mr. Caton, who has been re-elected to represent the city and county in the House of Delegates, already has a legislative record, and so acceptable has been to members of both parties that no one contested his return to his old position. His constituents may rest assured that he will be as untiring in their interests in the future as he has ever been in the past.

AFTER ALL the silly caricatures of the Tammany Hall organization, the people of New York, as they have often done before, have grown tired of "reformers" and recalled the braves against whom a tidal wave was turned a short time ago. The tiger, like the beast of the Apocalypse, has had his deadly wound healed, and is once more itself. Readers of New York papers have recently become weary of pictures of the huge feline with a red light to its caudal appendage, it being a well-known fact that the "reformers" have tolerated as much free-and-easy life in the metropolis as was ever imputed to their predecessors. Reformers always promise much, and in their campaign in New York against the powers which existed before the reins of the great city were placed in their hands they pretended they would do numerous things which were beyond their power and many believe averse to their inclinations. The tiger, after all, proved to be equally as clean a beast as the nondescript created by its enemies. Unlike that of Tammany, that of the fusionists had many heads, all looking in opposite directions. It was an amalgamation of republicans, disappointed democrats and some who had no particular political principles except animosity toward Tammany Hall. Such composite zoological specimens which occasionally appear in the political world are generally short lived. They are often huge in proportions, but in a short time they become mere reminiscences. One or the other of the two great parties must eventually rule. "Fusionists," although occasionally successful, have always lacked coherency, and those who temporarily pool their interests in times of political excitement, when the same subsidies invariably return to their respective camps. Like a rope of sand, such organizations are destined to go to pieces. The result of the election in New York yesterday is but another case in point.

THE RESULT of the election in Maryland yesterday puts Senator Gorman far ahead of all those mentioned as the next democratic nominee for the Presidency. With the full power of the administration against him, the President himself having made strenuous exertions to carry the State, he entered the lists and fought his opponent to a finish, winning a famous victory and showing his judgment and skill as a political leader.

THE 42 CHINESE men to be sent to China from Norfolk and other Atlantic coast cities left Norfolk on Monday in charge of United States Marshal Treat and seven special detectives. One of the men is ill. The Chinese declare they have no wish to leave America, but that upon arriving in China they will take up their old agricultural pursuits. Why they were not allowed to stay in Virginia where farm hands are needed, and are almost impossible to secure, is known only to the demagogues who framed the

immigration laws. The Chinese are said to be quick, active, industrious and quiet—just the kind of help needed on the southern farms—and that they should be excluded from this country when the Huns, Slaves and the offscourings of Europe are admitted seems more than passing strange.

A REMARKABLE change in the political conditions in this State was shown on Monday when the U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia started west with some prisoners, on the very eve of an election. A few years ago every federal officer in Virginia would have been at the polls on election day working for his office and the "G. O. P." but now as there are only enough white republicans to fill the offices, and no more are wanted, the officeholders regard State elections as of no consequence and pay little attention to such trivial matters.

BEFORE the election it was stated that President Roosevelt would regard republican success in Maryland as a vindication of his negro policy. What does he think of the result?

THE FEARED rebuke to Mr. Roosevelt was administered in New York yesterday all right.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.

The President is said to be pleased (?) at the general results of the elections but, of course, disappointed at the outcome in Greater New York and Maryland. Members of the administration point to the fact that wherever the election was on strict party lines and questions, the gains were very decided.

The following dispatch was received by the Navy Department this morning from the Commander of the Nashville, at Colon: "The Colombian gunboat, Bogota, has thrown several shells into the city of Panama, killing one Chinese." The State Department forthwith cabled United States vice-consul general at Panama Ehrman directing him to remonstrate with the Colombian government and insist that the transit across the isthmus be kept free, that any bombardment of Panama or Colon would be regarded as intolerable by the United States, because of our agreement to preserve order on the isthmus; that the bombardment of either town threatened to destroy railroad property which we were bound to preserve. The State Department has been informed that the revolutionary movement throughout the isthmus is general and while Colon is held by Government troops the chances are strongly in favor of the revolutionists, as the government troops generally are now concentrated at Bogota, which is 26 days distant from the isthmus and the government lacks transportation facilities.

Early this morning the Bureau of Navigation received a cable dispatch in cipher from the Commander of the Nashville which is now at Colon. Directly thereafter there was a conference between Secretary Loomis, Admiral Taylor and others. Secretary Hay took the message to the White House and showed it to President. It was decided to keep the contents of the dispatch secret for the present. Although officials of the State and Navy Departments will not discuss the situation for publication, it is known that they are of the opinion that the Panama revolution will be entirely successful. It is understood that orders will be sent to the American naval commanders in isthmian waters to prevent the transportation of Colombian troops across the isthmus.

As a result of the conference between Secretary Hay and the President orders will be issued to naval vessels stationed at either side of the isthmus that the duty of the navy is to remain entirely impartial as between the revolutionists' force and the government troops, but that orders to be preserved upon the isthmus at all hazards. Beyond these instructions commanding officers will be expected to use their own judgment in adopting measures.

A new phase of the revolution in Colombia is the fact that President Roosevelt has been informed that a syndicate of French, German and English financiers has been actually formed to take over the Panama Canal Company and complete the canal on the French plans which call for an expenditure of \$70,000,000. Intimations have been received to the effect that in furtherance of the plans to secure the canal these governments were to be induced to send ships to Panama on the pretense of protecting the interests of their subjects, or of collecting outstanding debts from Colombia. This is to be the real reason whereby the administration has determined to make a display of naval force in isthmian ports to an extent entirely unwarranted by a bloodless revolution.

According to dispatches received here from the Pine Ridge Agency for Newcastle, Wyo., the reports of troubles with Indians at that place have been greatly exaggerated.

Six alias bench warrants to supplant those recently vacated in the District Court in New York were issued in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia this afternoon against Geo. W. Beavers, State Senator Green, of New York, who are under indictment in connection with the postoffice frauds.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Schlenker, in his annual report submitted today, asks for an appropriation of \$75,128,000 to carry on the tremendous transportation business of the department for the year ending June 30, 1904. The railway mail service cost the government a little more than 11 million last year, will cost it 12 millions this, and 13 millions next year.

WANTS \$7,000,000.—Princess Radziwill in London yesterday issued a writ demanding \$7,000,000 from Lord Rosebery, Earl Grey and Messrs. Alfred Beit, Dr. Jameson, L. L. Michell and B. A. Hawkesley, trustees of the estate of the late Cecil Rhodes, under an agreement alleged to have been made on or about June 20, 1899, between herself and Mr. Rhodes. This is a sequel to the arrest and imprisonment of the Princess at Cape Town in 1902 on the charge of forging Rhodes' signature to bills for several thousands of pounds. The case, which doubtless will prove sensational, is expected to lead to many exposures.

Mrs. Sallie Fling, wife of S. M. Fling, of Loudoun county, died at her home in Hillsboro, on Monday afternoon, of cancer. She was about 55 years of age.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Right Rev. John Brondel, the first and only bishop of the Diocese of Helena, and head of the Catholic Church in Montana, died yesterday.

Enraged over a runaway hog Calvin E. Wade, a New York State farmer, yesterday shot his wife who laughed at him; then he committed suicide.

Four gowns made abroad for Miss Mary Goelitz, who is soon to wed the Duke of Roxburghe, have reached New York. Their cost is estimated at \$20,000.

An owl which flew in at an open window frightened a woman to death in Gouverneur Hospital New York on Monday night. The woman was Mrs. Elizabeth Foreleschier, 41 years old.

In a decision in the United States District Court in Kansas City, Mo., Judge John E. Phillips has held that insurance companies may enforce the anti-insurance clause where previously entered into by the insured.

A special from Welch, W. Va., says from 4,000 to 5,000 men have been discharged by the United States Coal and Coke Company. The company has a plant at Welch that is estimated to be worth \$8,000,000, and the closing down of the plant and discharge of all employees has created consternation all along the line of the Norfolk and Western Railway in the coal field.

INDEPENDENCE PROCLAIMED.

The independence of the Isthmus was proclaimed at 6 p. m., yesterday in Panama. A large and enthusiastic crowd of all political parties assembled and marched to the headquarters of the government troops, where Generals Tovar and Amaya, who arrived yesterday morning, were imprisoned in the name of the republic of Panama. The enthusiasm was immense and at least 3,000 of the men in the gathering were armed.

The battalion of Colombian troops at Panama favors the movement, which is also thought to meet with the approval of the crews of at least two of the government transports now there.

A dispatch from Colon says noon of Monday was the time mentioned for the active inauguration of the revolution, but no event publicly antagonistic to the government of Colombia took place. The government apparently took no steps to quell any anticipated disturbance.

The Governor of the Department of Panama issued a manifesto, thanking all political parties for the adhesion promised to the government when it was reported that a revolutionary force was marching in the vicinity of Penomene. In this manifesto the Governor also thanked the inhabitants of the Department of Panama for the sincere proofs of their patriotism and expressed the hope that they will maintain the same line of conduct and thus save the government the painful duty of adopting stringent measures.

The United States gunboat Nashville has arrived at Colon.

The streets of Colon present somewhat the same appearance as during the days of the late revolution. Several hundred troops who arrived yesterday from Savannah on the Colombian gunboat Cartagena, with their wives, are quartered on the street corners. The battalion consists of 450 soldiers, well supplied with ammunition, under the command of General Tovar. General Tovar left for Panama yesterday, but the troops still remain.

Events developed rapidly in Washington after 9 o'clock last night, when the news of the declaration of independence by Panama came through official sources. The sensational news was not unexpected; hence the situation was not unusually difficult to grasp.

Before midnight the State Department, through the Navy Department, had the necessary arrangements made to protect American interests.

After a conference between the President and Cabinet officials' orders were issued through the State Department to the Dixie to proceed at once to Colon. The Atlanta has been ordered to join the Nashville at Colon, on the Atlantic side, and the Boston to Panama on the Pacific side. Admiral Henry Glass is also on the Pacific side at Acapulco, Mexico, 1,300 miles from Panama, with the Marblehead, Wyoming, and Concord. The Boston is at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, and has 600 miles or a two-days' run to Panama.

Thus far no information has come to the government indicating that United States naval officers, who have a pretty broad authority in such matters, have landed marines, which they have a right to do under the treaty of New Grenada of 1848. In fact, the only advice received by the Navy Department merely stated that the Nashville had arrived at Colon and that the situation is serious.

The statement was authorized that the sole purpose of the dispatch of the vessels was the protection of American interests and the maintenance of open transit on the isthmus. The most explicit instructions are being cabled to the American consuls at Panama and Colon and to the commander of the Dixie, who will be in charge of the vessels on the Atlantic side, to direct all their movements with this end in view.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The new electric railway connecting Havana with Marianao, which was built and is being conducted by an American syndicate, was opened today. An extension of the road to Bahia Honda is now being constructed.

A turbulent scene was enacted in the lower house of the Hungarian Diet today. The newly appointed Premier Count Tisza began reading the letter to the body from Emperor Franz Josef, when he was interrupted by howls from the opposition. The uproar continued until finally the sitting was suspended.

A sensation has been caused in aristocratic circles in Berlin by the elopement of the Baroness Romberg, with a penniless young officer, Lieutenant Menckel. The Baroness' husband, Baron Frederick Romberg, is a prominent millionaire, and is the owner of immense coal fields in Westphalia. Baron Frederick has started in pursuit of the couple, who, it is believed, are aiming for America. The deserted husband says he will shoot Menckel if he ever catches up with the elopers.

A dispatch from Old Calabar, west coast of Africa, reports severe fighting between a force of British troops and tribesmen in British South Nigeria. Members of the native tribes of Ibibio are trying to kill the British commissioner at Ekot. Five hundred troops were sent out and they encountered the tribesmen on the banks of the Qua river. Troops have just returned with 28 wounded.

THE MARKET.
Georgetown, Nov. 4.—Wheat 70.50.

Yesterday's Elections.

In the elections held in eleven States yesterday the democrats have much to be proud of; they lost nothing but made considerable gains, securing a tremendous victory in New York city, making sure the State of Maryland and re-electing a Governor of Rhode Island. Virginia, with a greatly reduced vote, gave the usual democratic majority. The other States in which elections were held remain practically unchanged.

THE DEMOCRATS swept Virginia in yesterday's election, which was for members of the general assembly and county officers. With a much smaller vote polled than is usual in a legislative election, the democratic victory was complete. In the present general assembly there are three republicans in the senate and fifteen in the house. The number will hardly be increased. The indications are that Dr. John C. Everett is elected to the house in Nelson over Goodwin. The democrats swept Rockbridge and the adjoining counties, electing Roy Mitchell to the house and S. W. Sterrett, democrat, as floater. One of the surprises is the defeat of J. H. Briscoe (dem.), by M. H. Dickinson (ind. dem.), in Spotsylvania and Fredericksburg. Another is the election of W. B. Simmons (ind.) in Botetourt county, over H. A. Latane (dem.). Giles and Bland return George T. Bird (dem.), but Hurst, the independent republican in Page and Rappahannock, is probably elected. Both sides claim Washington county, though the chances are in favor of Nort and Huff, democrats. Returns from all the precincts in Henrico except two, which are said to be for Todd gives Todd for treasurer 75 majority. His election is attributed largely to the State committee's interference in the matter.

M. K. Lowry, republican member of the house of delegates from Stafford and King George counties, is re-elected over R. M. Jones, democrat.

Nine precincts out of twenty in Fauquier gave M. M. Green, democratic candidate for the legislature, 322 majority over his republican opponent, W. B. G. Shumate. While the returns are very incomplete, yet Green's majority can be safely estimated at 600 to 700. W. H. Lewis, the floater representative for the legislature from Loudoun and Fauquier, is re-elected without opposition.

John F. Ryan is returned to the house from Loudoun, W. H. Lewis, floater delegate, for Loudoun and Fauquier, received a fair vote in Loudoun county.

In Rockingham Kezwell, democrat, for the Senate, will probably have from 150 to 200 majority over Earman, republican.

In Fairfax county R. E. Lee, the democratic nominee for the House, defeated Payne, the republican nominee, by an overwhelming vote. In Prince William the democrats had everything their own way. In Richmond 2,167 votes were cast, but the democratic ticket was elected. The socialist polled but 150 votes. In the Nottoway district Judge Mann was re-elected to the Senate. In Norfolk county the fusionists won over the straight-outs.

Tammany carried Greater New York by a plurality larger than even the Tammany campaign managers really expected, McClellan defeating Low by over 60,000. Edward M. Grout was elected comptroller and Charles V. Fornes president of the board of aldermen. Those two men were originally on the fusion ticket, and were endorsed by Tammany, whereupon the fusionists took their names from the Low ballots and nominated other candidates. Low carried only the borough of Richmond, by a very small majority—about 200. The result shows a tremendous upheaval in public sentiment since the municipal election of two years ago. The result was early apparent and Mayor Low promptly sent a message of congratulation to McClellan.

A severe blow was given to McLaughlin's prestige in Brooklyn. McClellan carried Manhattan and the Bronx by about 58,000, a gain of 63,000; Brooklyn by about 6,000, a gain of 31,000, and Queens by about 5,000, a gain of more than 4,000. This makes a total net gain for McClellan of about 103,000, as compared with Shepard's vote of two years ago. A surprise was the small vote for William S. Devery, former chief of police, who ran on an independent ticket, which was given practically no support.

In Maryland the democrats elected Mr. Warfield governor by a safe majority and also the legislature which will return a democratic U. S. Senator in place of Mr. McComas. The result was largely due to the efforts of Senator Gorman.

In Rhode Island Governor Garvin was re-elected by 5,300. Mayor Miller (dem.) is re-elected. The Assembly remains republican in both branches.

It is estimated that Pennsylvania will give to the State ticket the largest republican plurality ever given in an off year. The figures are expected to exceed 175,000.

In Ohio the republican wins by about 100,000 majority and will have about 50 majority on joint ballot in the legislature which will return Mr. Hanna to the Senate.

The democrats, under Tom Johnson's leadership, suffered heavy losses in the cities, notably in Cleveland and Cincinnati.

New Jersey's legislative elections do not indicate changes of material significance.

Although pushed by the exertions of their opponents, the republicans in Massachusetts re-elected Gov. John L. Bates by practically the same plurality as last year. The rest of the State ticket was also elected, and the party will probably have the usual proportion of 2 to 1 in the legislature of 1903. Gaston, the democratic nominee for governor, carried Boston by over 19,000 plurality, a gain of some 6,000 votes, but in the county districts and smaller towns did not maintain the strength he developed in his previous race. The estimated republican majority in the State is 36,000.

In Kentucky the democrats re-elected Governor Beckham by a majority of about 20,000.

The vote in Mississippi was light. The democratic ticket, headed by J. K. Vardaman, for governor, was elected, there being no opposition.

Returns from Iowa show a plurality for Cummins, republican, for governor, of 50,000, against 33,000 two years ago.

Last night's returns show the result Nebraska is in doubt, but indicate liberal fusion gains. A great deal may depend on Douglas county, which the democrats expect will give them a good plurality.

Chairman Fowler, of the republican State Committee of Colorado, claims the election of Campbell, for justice of the Supreme Court, by 5,000. At democratic headquarters it is claimed that Wilson (dem.) will have a small plurality in the State.

Incomplete returns from three precincts show heavy democratic gains and indicate the election of Norris (dem.) for mayor of Salt Lake Utah. The vote was very heavy, with much scratching, and returns will be late.

Incomplete returns indicate the probable re-election of Schmitz, the union labor candidate for mayor of San Francisco by a small majority.

The barge canal proposition to widen and deepen the State canals so as to admit of the passage of 1,000-ton barges has been carried by a majority of 175,000, in New York. The proposition carries with it an appropriation of \$101,000,000.

LATEST ELECTION RETURNS.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Virginia, November 4.—Complete returns from Henrico increase Todd's majority for treasurer. A special grand jury is to probe for further violation of the Barksdale laws and the matter may be contested by Brauer in the courts.

Tate Iryne is certainly elected Senator over Noel (rep.), in the southwest district.

The opposition to the democrats on joint ballot in the next legislature will be less than at present.

New York, Nov. 4.—Late returns from the elections throughout the United States indicate that the republicans have elected their ticket in seven states, Ohio, Massachusetts, Iowa, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Colorado.

The democrats were successful in Rhode Island, Maryland and Kentucky. They cut Iowa and gained a sweeping victory in the municipal election in Greater New York. Their victory in New York will make Charles F. Murphy a strong factor in the democratic national convention that is to nominate a candidate for President next year. It is said that Murphy has privately expressed himself in favor of Grover Cleveland.

Ohio broke all records by giving Herrick, republican nominee for governor, a plurality of more than 125,000. The legislature is strongly republican, and will return Mark Hanna to the United States Senate.

Governor Bates, republican, was elected in Massachusetts by a plurality of more than 35,000, about 2,000 less than when he was elected before.

Nebraska went to the republican column by from 5,000 to 10,000.

Pennsylvania rolled up the remarkable plurality of 225,000 for the republican ticket.

Iowa re-elected Cummins, republican, Governor by about 50,000, or about 23,000 less than two years ago.

Colorado has apparently gone republican by 5,000.

New Jersey remains in the republican column.

In Kentucky the democrats made large gains, re-electing Beckham for Governor by about 20,000 plurality.

The returns from Maryland are slow and incomplete, but Warfield, dem., for Governor, has gained the day.

Garrard, dem., is re-elected Governor of Rhode Island, though the legislature is republican.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 4.—Complete election returns this morning show that Mayor elect George B. McClellan, the Tammany candidate, received a plurality of 63,617 votes over Mayor Seth Low, the fusion nominee for re-election. Tammany made a clean sweep of it, and has a working majority of 37 in the Board of Aldermen. For comptroller, Edward M. Grout ran over 6,000 ahead of his ticket, defeating his opponent, Gustav P. Hinricks by a plurality of 66,790 votes. In fact, every Tammany candidate in all the five boroughs of the greater city, except Richmond, was elected. Richmond gave her vote for Low. The "Pump" candidate, "Big Bill" Devery, received 2,933 votes.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The state legislature of 1904 will be safely republican. The next senate will stand 29 republicans and 21 democrats. The returns now indicate that the Assembly will be made up of 95 republicans, and 54 democrats and one independent democrat. The republican landslide in Albany county, which is normally democratic, was due to the factional differences between the followers of David B. Hill and Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—Election returns have been exceedingly slow in coming in right in the city due to the monster ballot, which contained nearly eighty names.

Returns from the counties are still slower. Up to 10 o'clock there had been returned only 270 out of 308 precincts in the city. The fight in the city is very close and the returns now in give Warfield, democrat, for Governor, a plurality of 1,363, over Williams, republican, which would indicate a plurality of only 1,650 in the city. Practically the entire democratic ticket for city offices has been elected.

The democrats also carry three of the legislative districts in the city, giving them the House of Delegates, and 10 members of the State Senate.

Returns from the counties indicate the democrats are doing much better there, and that the legislature will be strongly democratic, which means a democratic United States Senator to succeed Senator McComas. The democrats have undoubtedly carried Washington county, the home of Senator McComas, on both State and legislative tickets. This democratic victory is the end of a very bitter contest in which charges of corruption, padded registration and crookedness have been hurled at the democrats in the columns of nearly every newspaper in the city. Old charges of ten years ago, regarding Senator Gorman and I. Freeman Rasin, the democratic boss, were revamped and paraded before the people without appreciable result, as Warfield's plurality is greater than was McComas' for Mayor, last May. Gordon T. Atkinson, democrat, was elected State Comptroller, and W. Shepard Bryan, democrat, Attorney General.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—Warfield, democrat, for governor, with 13 out of 303 precincts to hear from in Baltimore city, has a plurality of 5,091 over Williams, republican. In 12 counties heard from Warfield has 2,297, which makes his plurality so far 7,388.

Revised and almost complete returns give the city of Baltimore to Warfield, democrat, for Governor over Williams by 5,300, and the State by 12,000 to 14,000.

OHIO.

Columbus, Nov. 4.—In the election in Ohio the republicans carried at least 63 of the 88 counties and it looks as though the democrats had lost every debatable senatorial district. The plurality against the democratic ticket, headed by Tom L. Johnson, for Governor, is estimated at 120,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Gov. Bates was re-elected by a plurality of 35,000. There was a marked falling off in the socialist vote. The legislature will have 31 republican and 9 democratic Senators, the same as at present, and 155 republican, 82 democratic and one socialist representatives, a gain in the House of two republicans and a loss of two socialists.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 4.—Returns from six towns are still lacking. Later returns cut the plurality of Garvin, democratic candidate, for governor, down to 1,038. The legislature is republican.

THE ISTHMIAN REVOLUTION.

Panama, Nov. 4.—Up to a late hour this morning the work of the revolutionists, who last night at 5 o'clock declared the independence of the isthmus, was proceeding speedily, and without undue excitement or bloodshed. It was announced this morning that the first steps in the formation of the new government would occur today, when three consuls to take charge of the government would be elected. Some slight excitement was caused this morning by the Colombian gunboat Bogota attempting to use moral force to subdue the uprising, but no attention was paid to her. Finally her commander announced that he was about to open fire on the town. After a short delay he fired four shots over the town, one of which took effect. No casualties, however, resulted. The gunboat Padilla, in charge of insurgents, started in pursuit of the Bogota, which steamed out of the harbor at top speed. Reports received this morning state that the same conditions exist at Colon as here.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Haverstraw, N. Y., Nov. 4.—A terrific explosion occurred on Iona Island, the United States naval station in the Hudson, where immense quantities of gunpowder and other explosives are kept. The force of the explosion was so great that Haverstraw, which is eight miles below the island, was shaken as though by an earthquake, and many windows were broken. It is impossible to get details from Iona, as the telegraph and telephone wires to the place are down. The West Shore Railroad which passes within 500 yards of the island, is blocked.

Peekskill, N. Y., Nov. 4.—One of the principal magazines at the United States naval station at Iona Island exploded shortly after one o'clock this afternoon. Fifteen or sixteen persons are killed or wounded.

RACE RIOT OVER A CRAP GAME.

Cambridge, Md., Nov. 4.—Hurlock, a thriving town of 500 inhabitants, at the junction of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic and the Cambridge & Seaford railroads, was the scene last night of a race war in which three whites and one colored man were wounded. The trouble began Saturday night over a game of crap between some white and colored boys. It is said that the negroes won all the money and the whites resented it by trying to clean them up. Last night at 11 o'clock the negroes began firing at the whites and the fire was returned. Sheriff Mills and deputies Gore and Hughtell were sent to the scene from Cambridge and a posse from East Newmarket. Fourteen negroes were arrested and lodged in Cambridge jail this morning.

GERMANY AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—Diplomats attach the greatest importance to the meeting of the Czar and the Kaiser, which will take place at Wiesbaden today. The two emperors will undoubtedly discuss the far east as well as the near east situation. As the emperor of Germany made the suggestion for the meeting, any suggestion regarding the matters at issue will probably come from him. As the triple alliance is now little more than a phrase, Germany feels that she is becoming isolated, and the Kaiser, as a result, is most anxious for the friendship of Russia, especially as he has been disappointed in the attitude of America and England.

WILL SETTLE THEIR GRIEVANCES.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The situation at the stock yards is brighter and it is now believed that the wage scales of all unions will be adjusted satisfactorily. Representatives of the packers offered the striking cannery men an increase of ten per cent. and they will meet today to consider the proposition. If this is accepted, the wage scale of the striking sausage makers will then be taken up. A settlement of their grievances will practically end the contention at the stock yards and assure peace in the meat industry.

ANOTHER ASSASSINATION.

London, Nov. 4.—Two Armenians, Gragorjan and M. Smdicjan, members of the Armenian committee, were assassinated at Pelham Rye, London, today, and a third member of the committee named Karapian was wounded. The assassin crept up on the men, and while they were engaged in conversation, blazed away at them with two revolvers, one in each hand. He afterwards turned one of the guns on himself and committed suicide. The murderer has not been identified.

MR. CROKER NON-COMMITTAL.

London, Nov. 4.—Mr. Croker speaking of the result of the election in New York yesterday, said: "I am not surprised. I cannot make any comment, as I am out of politics for good. It would be unbecoming for me to do so. I would like to visit my old friends in New York when the public are really convinced that I am out of politics. Then I can comment as a private citizen. New York is my home."

HALF A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Fire doing damage of over \$500,000 began on the docks of the Citizens' Line steamboat company, last night, swept across Front street, and consumed the Burdette building, the McCarthy building, and another large brick business house. Other buildings including the Mansion

House were on fire at times and cinders caused much consternation all over the city. The blaze was controlled at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

R. A. Marshall, a well-known resident of Charlottesville, died yesterday in the seventy-third year of his age.

Rev. Z. S. Farland, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Portsmouth has resigned to accept a call to All Saints' Church, Atlanta.

Miss Lullie Lyons, sister-in-law of Congressman Claude L. Swanson, and for several years one of the belles of Richmond, was quietly married to Capt. Cunningham Hall yesterday.

Fire broke out shortly after 9 o'clock last night in the second floor of the tobacco manufactory of John B. Wyllie & Co., in Danville, and wrecked the building, which was stocked with tobacco.

Residents of Virginia Beach who refused to pay a pumping charge to the Virginia Development Company have instituted criminal proceedings against the officers of the company for plugging up the sewerage system.

The Richmond Cedar Works suffered a loss of from \$5,000 to \$8,000 yesterday by fire in the top story of the drying house, a three-story brick building. About 100 persons, mostly girls, were employed in the building, but all escaped without injury.

The scarcity of